

What Is Claimed Is:

1. A method of treating or inhibiting urinary incontinence or increased urge to urinate in a mammal, said method comprising administering to said mammal an effective amount of an active compound combination comprising at least one compound selected from group (i) and at least one compound selected from group (ii),

wherein group (i) consists of:

Group a) consisting of:

tramadol, O-demethyltramadol and O-demethyl-N-mono-demethyl-tramadol,

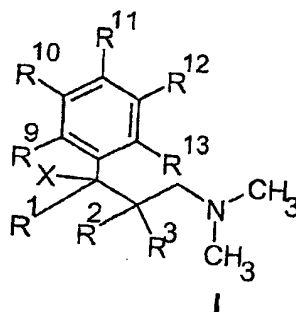
Group b) consisting of:

- codeine
- dextropropoxyphene
- dihydrocodeine
- diphenoxylate
- ethylmorphine
- meptazinol
- nalbuphine
- pethidine (meperidine)
- tilidine
- tramadol
- viminal
- butorphanol
- dextromoramide
- dezocine
- diacetylmorphine (heroin)
- hydrocodone
- hydromorphone

- ketobemidone
- levomethadone
- levomethadyl acetate (l- $\alpha$ -acetylmethadol (LAAM))
- levorphanol
- morphine
- nalorphine
- oxycodone
- pentazocine
- piritramide
- alfentanil
- buprenorphine
- etorphine
- fentanyl
- remifentanil, and
- sufentanil

Group c) consisting of:

1-phenyl-3-dimethylamino-propane compounds corresponding to formula I



wherein

X is chosen from OH, F, Cl, H or OC(O)R<sup>7</sup>, where R<sup>7</sup> is chosen from C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl, branched or unbranched, saturated or unsaturated, unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted, R<sup>1</sup> is chosen from C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl, branched or unbranched, saturated or unsaturated, unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted, R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> in each case independently of one another are chosen from H or C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl, branched or unbranched, saturated or unsaturated, unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted, or R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> together form a saturated C<sub>4-7</sub>-cycloalkyl radical, unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted, R<sup>9</sup> to R<sup>13</sup> in each case independently of one another are chosen from H, F, Cl, Br, I, CH<sub>2</sub>F, CHF<sub>2</sub>, CF<sub>3</sub>, OH, SH, OR<sup>14</sup>, OCF<sub>3</sub>, SR<sup>14</sup>, NR<sup>17</sup>R<sup>18</sup>, SOCH<sub>3</sub>, SOCF<sub>3</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>, CN, COOR<sup>14</sup>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CONR<sup>17</sup>R<sup>18</sup>; C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, branched or unbranched, saturated or unsaturated, unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted; phenyl, unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted; where R<sup>14</sup> is chosen from C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl; pyridyl, thienyl, thiazolyl, phenyl, benzyl or phenethyl, in each case unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted; PO(O-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, CO(OC<sub>1-5</sub>-alkyl), CONH-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>-(C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl), CO(C<sub>1-5</sub>-alkyl), CO-CHR<sup>17</sup>-NHR<sup>18</sup>, CO-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>-R<sup>15</sup>, where R<sup>15</sup> is ortho-OCOC<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl or meta- or para-CH<sub>2</sub>N(R<sup>16</sup>)<sub>2</sub> where R<sup>16</sup> is C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl or 4-morpholino, wherein in the radicals R<sup>14</sup>, R<sup>15</sup> and R<sup>16</sup> the alkyl groups are branched or unbranched, saturated or unsaturated, unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted;

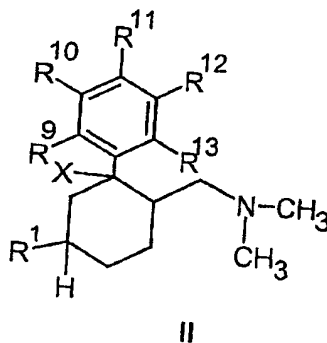
where  $R^{17}$  and  $R^{18}$  in each case independently of one another are chosen from H;  $C_{1-6}$ -alkyl, branched or unbranched, saturated or unsaturated, unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted; phenyl, benzyl or phenethyl, in each case unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted,

or

$R^9$  and  $R^{10}$  or  $R^{10}$  and  $R^{11}$  together form an  $OCH_2O$ ,  $OCH_2CH_2O$ ,  $OCH=CH$ ,  $CH=CHO$ ,  $CH=C(CH_3)O$ ,  $OC(CH_3)=CH$ ,  $(CH_2)_4$  or  $OCH=CHO$  ring,

Group d) consisting of:

substituted 6-dimethylaminomethyl-1-phenylcyclohexane compounds corresponding to formula II



wherein

X is chosen from OH, F, Cl, H or  $OC(O)R^7$ , where  $R^7$  is chosen from  $C_{1-3}$ -alkyl, branched or unbranched, saturated or unsaturated, unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted,

$R^1$  is chosen from  $C_{1-4}$ -alkyl, benzyl,  $CF_3$ , OH,  $OCH_2-C_6H_5$ ,  $O-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl, Cl or F and

$R^9$  to  $R^{13}$  in each case independently of one another are chosen from H, F, Cl, Br, I,  $CH_2F$ ,  $CHF_2$ ,  $CF_3$ , OH, SH,  $OR^{14}$ ,  $OCF_3$ ,

SR<sup>14</sup>, NR<sup>17</sup>R<sup>18</sup>, SOCH<sub>3</sub>, SOCF<sub>3</sub>; SO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>, CN, COOR<sup>14</sup>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CONR<sup>17</sup>R<sup>18</sup>; C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, branched or unbranched, saturated or unsaturated, unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted; phenyl, unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted;

where R<sup>14</sup> is chosen from C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl; pyridyl, thienyl, thiazolyl, phenyl, benzyl or phenethyl, in each case unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted; PO(O-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, CO(OC<sub>1-5</sub>-alkyl), CONH-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>-(C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl), CO(C<sub>1-5</sub>-alkyl), CO-CHR<sup>17</sup>-NHR<sup>18</sup>, CO-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>-R<sup>15</sup>, where R<sup>15</sup> is ortho-OCOC<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl or meta- or para-CH<sub>2</sub>N(R<sup>16</sup>)<sub>2</sub> where R<sup>16</sup> is C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl or 4-morpholino, wherein in the radicals R<sup>14</sup>, R<sup>15</sup> and R<sup>16</sup> the alkyl groups are branched or unbranched, saturated or unsaturated, unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted;

where R<sup>17</sup> and R<sup>18</sup> in each case independently of one another are chosen from H; C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, branched or unbranched, saturated or unsaturated, unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted; phenyl, benzyl or phenethyl, in each case unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted,

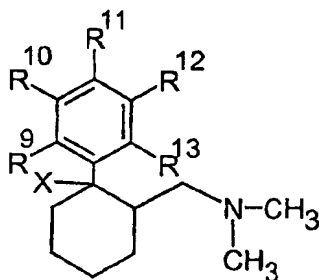
or

R<sup>9</sup> and R<sup>10</sup> or R<sup>10</sup> and R<sup>11</sup> together form an OCH<sub>2</sub>O, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O, OCH=CH, CH=CHO, CH=C(CH<sub>3</sub>)O, OC(CH<sub>3</sub>)=CH, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub> or OCH=CHO ring,

and

Group e) consisting of:

6-dimethylaminomethyl-1-phenyl-cyclohexane compounds  
corresponding to formula III



III

wherein

X is chosen from OH, F, Cl, H or OC(O)R<sup>7</sup>, where R<sup>7</sup> is chosen from C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl, branched or unbranched, saturated or unsaturated, unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted, and R<sup>9</sup> to R<sup>13</sup> in each case independently of one another are chosen from H, F, Cl, Br, I, CH<sub>2</sub>F, CHF<sub>2</sub>, CF<sub>3</sub>, OH, SH, OR<sup>14</sup>, OCF<sub>3</sub>, SR<sup>14</sup>, NR<sup>17</sup>R<sup>18</sup>, SOCH<sub>3</sub>, SOCF<sub>3</sub>; SO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>, CN, COOR<sup>14</sup>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CONR<sup>17</sup>R<sup>18</sup>; C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, branched or unbranched, saturated or unsaturated, unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted; phenyl, unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted;

where R<sup>14</sup> is chosen from C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl; pyridyl, thienyl, thiazolyl, phenyl, benzyl or phenethyl, in each case unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted; PO(O-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, CO(OC<sub>1-5</sub>-alkyl), CONH-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>-(C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl), CO(C<sub>1-5</sub>-alkyl), CO-CHR<sup>17</sup>-NHR<sup>18</sup>, CO-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>-R<sup>15</sup>, where R<sup>15</sup> is ortho-OCOC<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl or meta- or para-CH<sub>2</sub>N(R<sup>16</sup>)<sub>2</sub> where R<sup>16</sup> is C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl or 4-morpholino, wherein in the radicals R<sup>14</sup>, R<sup>15</sup> and R<sup>16</sup> the alkyl groups are branched or unbranched, saturated or unsaturated, unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted;

where  $R^{17}$  and  $R^{18}$  in each case independently of one another are chosen from H;  $C_{1-6}$ -alkyl, branched or unbranched, saturated or unsaturated, unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted; phenyl, benzyl or phenethyl, in each case unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted,

or

$R^9$  and  $R^{10}$  or  $R^{10}$  and  $R^{11}$  together form an  $OCH_2O$ ,  $OCH_2CH_2O$ ,  $OCH=CH$ ,  $CH=CHO$ ,  $CH=C(CH_3)O$ ,  $OC(CH_3)=CH$ ,  $(CH_2)_4$  or  $OCH=CHO$  ring,

with the proviso that if  $R^9$ ,  $R^{11}$  and  $R^{13}$  correspond to H and one of  $R^{10}$  or  $R^{12}$  corresponds to H and the other corresponds to  $OCH_3$ , X may not be OH,

wherein group (ii) consists of:

an anti-muscarine agent selected from the group consisting of: atropine, oxybutinin, propiverine, propantheline, emepronium, trospium, tolterodine, darifenacin and  $\alpha,\alpha$ -diphenylacetic acid 4-(N-methylpiperidyl) ester, as well as duloxetine, imipramine and desmopressin,

or a salt of any of the foregoing with a physiologically tolerated acid.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein one or more of said at least one compound selected from group (i) and at least one compound selected from group (ii) is present in the form of a free base.

3. The method of claim 1, wherein one or more of said at least one compound selected from group (i) and at least one compound selected from group (ii) is present in the form of a pure enantiomer or pure diastereoisomer.

4. The method of claim 1, wherein one or more of said at least one compound selected from group (i) and at least one compound selected from group (ii) is present in the form of a mixture of stereoisomers.

5. The method of claim 1, wherein one or more of said at least one compound selected from group (i) and at least one compound selected from group (ii) is present in the form of a racemic mixture.

6. The method of claim 1, wherein one or more of said at least one compound selected from group (i) and at least one compound selected from group (ii) is present in the form of a solvate.

7. The method of claim 1, wherein one or more of said at least one compound selected from group (i) and at least one compound selected from group (ii) is present in the form of a hydrate.

8. The method of claim 1, wherein said at least one compound selected from group (i) is selected from the group consisting of:

tramadol, (+)-O-demethyltramadol and (+)-O-demethyl-N-mono-demethyl-tramadol.

9. The method of claim 1, wherein said at least one compound selected from group (i) is (+)-tramadol.

10. The method of claim 1, wherein said at least one compound selected from group (i) is selected from the group consisting of:

- codeine



- dextropropoxyphene
- dihydrocodeine
- diphenoxylate
- ethylmorphine
- meptazinol
- nalbuphine
- pethidine (meperidine)
- tilidine
- viminol
- butorphanol
- dezocine
- nalorphine
- pentazocine, and
- buprenorphine.

11. The method of claim 1, wherein said at least one compound selected from group (i) is selected from the group consisting of:

- codeine
- dextropropoxyphene
- dihydrocodeine
- meptazinol
- nalbuphine
- tilidine, and
- buprenorphine.

12. The method of claim 1, wherein said at least one compound selected from group (i) is selected from the group of compounds corresponding to formula I wherein:

X is chosen from

OH, F, Cl, OC(O)CH<sub>3</sub> or H,

or

R<sup>1</sup> is chosen from

C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl, saturated and unsubstituted, branched or unbranched;

or

R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> independently of one another are chosen from

H, C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl, saturated and unsubstituted, branched or unbranched;

or

R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> together form a C<sub>5-6</sub>-cycloalkyl radical, saturated or unsaturated, unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted,

or

R<sup>9</sup> to R<sup>13</sup>, where 3 or 4 of the radicals R<sup>9</sup> to R<sup>13</sup> must correspond to H, independently of one another are chosen from

H, Cl, F, OH, CF<sub>2</sub>H, CF<sub>3</sub> or C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl, saturated and unsubstituted, branched or unbranched; OR<sup>14</sup> or SR<sup>14</sup>, where R<sup>14</sup> is chosen from C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl, saturated and unsubstituted, branched or unbranched;

or

R<sup>12</sup> and R<sup>11</sup> form a 3,4-OCH=CH ring

or

if R<sup>9</sup>, R<sup>11</sup> and R<sup>13</sup> correspond to H, one of R<sup>10</sup> or R<sup>12</sup> also corresponds to H while the other is chosen from:

Cl, F, OH, CF<sub>2</sub>H, CF<sub>3</sub>, OR<sup>14</sup> or SR<sup>14</sup>,

or

if R<sup>9</sup> and R<sup>13</sup> correspond to H and R<sup>11</sup> corresponds to OH, OCH<sub>3</sub>, Cl or F, one of R<sup>10</sup> or R<sup>12</sup> also corresponds to H while the other corresponds to OH, OCH<sub>3</sub>, Cl or F,

or

if  $R^9$ ,  $R^{10}$ ,  $R^{12}$  and  $R^{13}$  correspond to H,  $R^{11}$  is chosen from  $CF_3$ ,  $CF_2H$ , Cl or F,

or

if  $R^{10}$ ,  $R^{11}$  and  $R^{12}$  correspond to H, one of  $R^9$  or  $R^{13}$  also corresponds to H while the other is chosen from OH,  $OC_2H_5$  or  $OC_3H_7$ .

13. The method of claim 1, wherein said at least one compound selected from group (i) is selected from the group of compounds corresponding to formula I wherein:

X is chosen from OH, F,  $OC(O)CH_3$  or H.

14. The method of claim 1, wherein said at least one compound selected from group (i) is selected from the group of compounds corresponding to formula I wherein:

$R^1$  is chosen from  $CH_3$ ,  $C_2H_5$ ,  $C_4H_9$  or t-butyl.

15. The method of claim 1, wherein said at least one compound selected from group (i) is selected from the group of compounds corresponding to formula I wherein:

$R^2$  and  $R^3$  independently of one another are chosen from H,  $CH_3$ ,  $C_2H_5$ , i-propyl or t-butyl.

16. The method of claim 1, wherein said at least one compound selected from group (i) is selected from the group of compounds corresponding to formula I wherein:

$R^2$  and  $R^3$  together form a  $C_{5-6}$ -cycloalkyl radical which is saturated and unsubstituted.

17. The method of claim 1, wherein said at least one compound selected from group (i) is selected from the group of compounds corresponding to formula I wherein:

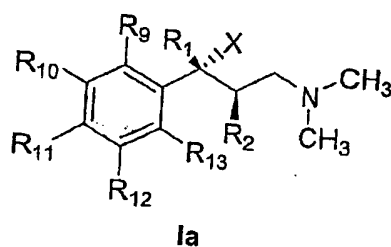
$R^2$  and  $R^3$  together form cyclohexyl.

18. The method of claim 1, wherein said at least one compound selected from group (i) is selected from the group of compounds corresponding to formula I wherein:

$R^9$  to  $R^{13}$ , where 3 or 4 of the radicals  $R^9$  to  $R^{13}$  must correspond to H, independently of one another are chosen from

H, Cl, F, OH,  $CF_2H$ ,  $CF_3$ ,  $OCH_3$  or  $SCH_3$ .

19. The method of claim 12, wherein compounds corresponding to formula I where  $R^3 = H$  are in the form of diastereomers corresponding to formula Ia



and are provided in mixtures with a higher content of this diastereomer compared with the other diastereomer

or

are provided as a pure diastereomer

or

compounds corresponding to formula I are provided in the form of the (+)-enantiomer.

20. The method of claim 12, wherein compounds corresponding to formula I, are provided in mixtures with a higher content of the (+)-enantiomer compared with the (-)-enantiomer of a racemic compound or are provided as the pure (+)-enantiomer.

21. The method of claim 12, wherein said at least one compound selected from group (i) is selected from the group consisting of:

- (2RS,3RS)-1-dimethylamino-3-(3-methoxy-phenyl)-2-methyl-pentan-3-ol
- (2R,3R)-1-dimethylamino-3-(3-methoxy-phenyl)-2-methyl-pentan-3-ol,
- (+)-(2R,3R)-1-dimethylamino-3-(3-methoxy-phenyl)-2-methyl-pentan-3-ol,
- (2RS,3RS)-3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-1-dimethylamino-2-methyl-pentan-3-ol,
- (2RS,3RS)-3-(3-difluoromethyl-phenyl)-1-dimethylamino-2-methyl-pentan-3-ol,
- (2RS,3RS)-1-dimethylamino-2-methyl-3-(3-methylsulfanyl-phenyl)-pentan-3-ol,
- (3RS)-1-dimethylamino-3-(3-methoxy-phenyl)-4,4-dimethyl-pentan-3-ol,
- (2RS,3RS)-3-(3-dimethylamino-1-ethyl-1-hydroxy-2-methyl-propyl)-phenol,
- (1RS,2RS)-3-(3-dimethylamino-1-hydroxy-1,2-dimethyl-propyl)-phenol,
- (+)-(1R,2R)-3-(3-dimethylamino-1-hydroxy-1,2-dimethyl-propyl)-phenol,
- (+)-(1R,2R)-3-(3-dimethylamino-1-hydroxy-1,2-dimethyl-propyl)-phenol,
- (1R,2R)-3-(3-dimethylamino-1-ethyl-2-methyl-propyl)-phenol,

- (-)-(1R,2R)-3-(3-dimethylamino-1-ethyl-2-methyl-propyl)-phenol,
- (1S,2S)-3-(3-dimethylamino-1-ethyl-2-methyl-propyl)-phenol,
- (+)-(1S,2S)-3-(3-dimethylamino-1-ethyl-2-methyl-propyl)-phenol,
- (+)-(1R,2R)-acetic acid 3-dimethylamino-1-ethyl-1-(3-methoxy-phenyl)-2-methyl-propyl ester,
- (1RS)-1-(1-dimethylaminomethyl-cyclohexyl)-1-(3-methoxy-phenyl)-propan-1-ol,
- (2RS,3RS)-3-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-dimethylamino-2-methyl-pentan-3-ol,
- (+)-(2R,3R)-3-(3-dimethylamino-1-ethyl-1-hydroxy-2-methyl-propyl)-phenol,
- (2RS,3RS)-4-dimethylamino-2-(3-methoxy-phenyl)-3-methyl-butan-2-ol and
- (+)-(2R,3R)-4-dimethylamino-2-(3-methoxy-phenyl)-3-methyl-butan-2-ol, or

a hydrochloride salt of any of the foregoing.

22. The method of claim 1, wherein one or more of said at least one compound selected from group (i) is selected from the compounds corresponding to formula II wherein:

X is chosen from

OH, F, Cl, OC(O)CH<sub>3</sub> or H,

or

R<sup>1</sup> is chosen from

C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl, CF<sub>3</sub>, OH, O-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl, Cl or F,

or

R<sup>9</sup> to R<sup>13</sup>, where 3 or 4 of the radicals R<sup>9</sup> to R<sup>13</sup> must correspond to H, independently of one another are chosen from

H, Cl, F, OH, CF<sub>2</sub>H, CF<sub>3</sub> or C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl, saturated and unsubstituted, branched or unbranched; OR<sup>14</sup> or SR<sup>14</sup>, where R<sup>14</sup> is chosen from C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl, saturated and unsubstituted, branched or unbranched;  
or

R<sup>12</sup> and R<sup>11</sup> form a 3,4-OCH=CH ring

or

if R<sup>9</sup>, R<sup>11</sup> and R<sup>13</sup> correspond to H, one of R<sup>10</sup> or R<sup>12</sup> also corresponds to H while the other is chosen from:

Cl, F, OH, CF<sub>2</sub>H, CF<sub>3</sub>, OR<sup>14</sup> or SR<sup>14</sup>,

or

if R<sup>9</sup> and R<sup>13</sup> correspond to H and R<sup>11</sup> corresponds to OH, OCH<sub>3</sub>, Cl or F, one of R<sup>10</sup> or R<sup>12</sup> also corresponds to H while the other corresponds to OH, OCH<sub>3</sub>, Cl or F,

or

if R<sup>9</sup>, R<sup>10</sup>, R<sup>12</sup> and R<sup>13</sup> correspond to H, R<sup>11</sup> is chosen from CF<sub>3</sub>, CF<sub>2</sub>H, Cl or F,

or

if R<sup>10</sup>, R<sup>11</sup> and R<sup>12</sup> correspond to H, one of R<sup>9</sup> or R<sup>13</sup> also corresponds to H while the other is chosen from OH, OC<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> or OC<sub>3</sub>H<sub>7</sub>.

23. The method of claim 1, wherein said at least one compound selected from group (i) is selected from the group of compounds corresponding to formula II wherein:

X is chosen from OH, F or H.

24. The method of claim 1, wherein said at least one compound selected from group (i) is selected from the group of compounds corresponding to formula II wherein:

$R^1$  is chosen from OH,  $CF_3$  or  $CH_3$ .

25. The method of claim 1, wherein said at least one compound selected from group (i) is selected from the group of compounds corresponding to formula II wherein:

$R^9$  to  $R^{13}$ , where 3 or 4 of the radicals  $R^9$  to  $R^{13}$  must correspond to H, independently of one another are chosen from

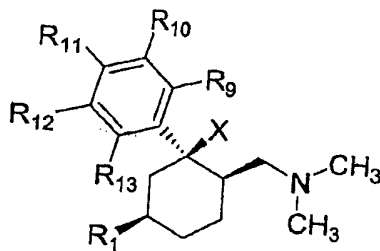
H, Cl, F, OH,  $CF_2H$ ,  $CF_3$ ,  $OCH_3$  or  $SCH_3$ ,

or

if  $R^9$ ,  $R^{11}$  and  $R^{13}$  correspond to H, one of  $R^{10}$  or  $R^{12}$  also corresponds to H while the other is chosen from:

OH,  $CF_2H$ ,  $OR^{14}$  or  $SCH_3$ .

26. The method of claim 22 wherein the compounds corresponding to formula II are in the form of diastereomers corresponding to formula IIa



IIa

and are provided in mixtures with a higher content of this diastereomer compared with the other diastereomer

or

are provided as a pure diastereomer,

or



compounds corresponding to formula II are provided in the form of the (+)-enantiomer.

27. The method of claim 22, wherein compounds corresponding to formula II are provided in mixtures with a higher content of the (+)-enantiomer compared with the (-)-enantiomer of a racemic compound or are provided in the form of the pure (+)-enantiomer.

28. The method of claim 22, wherein said at least one compound selected from group (i) is selected from the group consisting of:

- (1RS,3RS,6RS)-6-dimethylaminomethyl-1-(3-methoxy-phenyl)-cyclohexane-1,3-diol,
- (+)-(1R,3R,6R)-6-dimethylaminomethyl-1-(3-methoxy-phenyl)-cyclohexane-1,3-diol,
- (1RS,3RS,6RS)-6-dimethylaminomethyl-1-(3-hydroxy-phenyl)-cyclohexane-1,3-diol,
- (1RS,3SR,6RS)-6-dimethylaminomethyl-1-(3-methoxy-phenyl)-cyclohexane-1,3-diol,
- (+)-(1R,2R,5S)-3-(2-dimethylaminomethyl-1-hydroxy-5-methyl-cyclohexyl)-phenol, and
- (1RS,2RS,5RS)-3-(2-dimethylaminomethyl-1-hydroxy-5-trifluoromethyl-cyclohexyl)-phenol, or

a hydrochloride salt of any of the foregoing.

29. The method of claim 1, wherein one or more of said at least one compound selected from group (i) is selected from the compounds corresponding to formula III wherein:

X is chosen from

OH, F, Cl, OC(O)CH<sub>3</sub> or H,

or

R<sup>9</sup> to R<sup>13</sup>, where 3 or 4 of the radicals R<sup>9</sup> to R<sup>13</sup> must correspond to H, independently of one another are chosen from

H, Cl, F, OH, CF<sub>2</sub>H, CF<sub>3</sub> or C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl, saturated and unsubstituted, branched or unbranched; OR<sup>14</sup> or SR<sup>14</sup>, where R<sup>14</sup> is chosen from C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl, saturated and unsubstituted, branched or unbranched;

or

R<sup>12</sup> and R<sup>11</sup> form a 3,4-OCH=CH ring

or

if R<sup>9</sup>, R<sup>11</sup> and R<sup>13</sup> correspond to H, one of R<sup>10</sup> or R<sup>12</sup> also corresponds to H while the other is chosen from:

Cl, F, OH, SH, CF<sub>2</sub>H, CF<sub>3</sub>, OR<sup>14</sup> or SR<sup>14</sup>,

or

if R<sup>9</sup> and R<sup>13</sup> correspond to H and R<sup>11</sup> corresponds to OH, OCH<sub>3</sub>, Cl or F, one of R<sup>10</sup> or R<sup>12</sup> also corresponds to H while the other corresponds to OH, OCH<sub>3</sub>, Cl or F,

or

if R<sup>9</sup>, R<sup>10</sup>, R<sup>12</sup> and R<sup>13</sup> correspond to H, R<sup>11</sup> is chosen from CF<sub>3</sub>, CF<sub>2</sub>H, Cl or F,

or

if R<sup>10</sup>, R<sup>11</sup> and R<sup>12</sup> correspond to H, one of R<sup>9</sup> or R<sup>13</sup> also corresponds to H while the other is chosen from OH, OC<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> or OC<sub>3</sub>H<sub>7</sub>.

30. The method of claim 1, wherein said at least one compound selected from group (i) is selected from the group of compounds corresponding to formula III wherein:

X is chosen from OH, F or H.

31. The method of claim 1, wherein said at least one compound selected from group (i) is selected from the group of compounds corresponding to formula III wherein:

$R^9$  to  $R^{13}$ , where 3 or 4 of the radicals  $R^9$  to  $R^{13}$  must correspond to H, independently of one another are chosen from

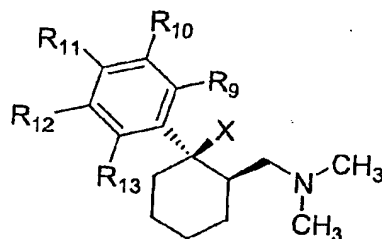
H, Cl, F, OH,  $CF_2H$ ,  $CF_3$ ,  $OCH_3$  or  $SCH_3$ ,

or

if  $R^9$ ,  $R^{11}$  and  $R^{13}$  correspond to H, one of  $R^{10}$  or  $R^{12}$  also corresponds to H while the other is chosen from:

OH,  $CF_2H$ ,  $OR^{14}$  or  $SCH_3$ .

32. The method of claim 29 wherein the compounds corresponding to formula III are in the form of diastereomers corresponding to formula IIIa



IIIa

and are provided in mixtures with a higher content of this diastereomer compared with the other diastereomer

or

are provided as a pure diastereomer,

or

compounds corresponding to formula III are provided in the form of the (+)-enantiomer.

33. The method of claim 29, wherein compounds corresponding to formula III, are provided in mixtures with a higher content of the (+)-enantiomer compared with the (-)-enantiomer of a racemic compound or are provided in the form of the pure (+)-enantiomer.

34. The method of claim 29, wherein said at least one compound selected from group (i) is selected from the group consisting of:

- (+)-(1R,2R)-3-(2-dimethylaminomethyl-1-fluoro-cyclohexyl)-phenol,
- (+)-(1S,2S)-3-(2-dimethylaminomethyl-cyclohexyl)-phenol or
- (1S,2S)-3-(2-dimethylaminomethyl-cyclohexyl)-phenol or
- (-)-(1R,2R)-3-(2-dimethylaminomethyl-cyclohexyl)-phenol,
- (1R,2R)-3-(2-dimethylaminomethyl-cyclohexyl)-phenol,
- (-)-(1R,2R)-[2-(3-methoxy-phenyl)-cyclohexylmethyl]-dimethylamine, and
- (1R,2R)-[2-(3-methoxy-phenyl)-cyclohexylmethyl]-dimethylamine, or a hydrochloride salt of any of the foregoing.

35. The method of claim 1, wherein said at least one compound selected from group (ii) is selected from the group consisting of:

darifenacin, duloxetine, oxybutinin and tolterodine.

36. The method of claim 1, wherein said at least one compound selected from group (ii) is selected from the group consisting of:

oxybutinin and tolterodine.

37. A composition of matter comprising as an admixture at least one

compound selected from group (i) and at least one compound selected from group (ii),

wherein group (i) consists of:

Group a) consisting of:

tramadol, O-demethyltramadol or O-demethyl-N-mono-demethyl-tramadol,

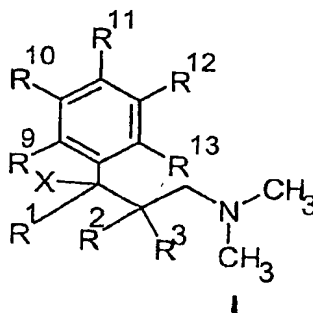
Group b) consisting of:

- codeine
- dextropropoxyphene
- dihydrocodeine
- diphenoxylate
- ethylmorphine
- meptazinol
- nalbuphine
- pethidine (meperidine)
- tilidine
- tramadol
- viminal
- butorphanol
- dextromoramide
- dezocine
- diacetylmorphine (heroin)
- hydrocodone
- hydromorphone
- ketobemidone
- levomethadone
- levomethadyl-acetate (l- $\alpha$ -acetylmethadol (LAAM))
- levorphanol

- morphine
- nalorphine
- oxycodone
- pentazocine
- piritramide
- alfentanil
- buprenorphine
- etorphine
- fentanyl
- remifentanyl
- sufentanyl

Group c) consisting of::

1-phenyl-3-dimethylamino-propane compounds corresponding to formula I



wherein

X is chosen from OH, F, Cl, H or OC(O)R<sup>7</sup>, where R<sup>7</sup> is chosen from C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl, branched or unbranched, saturated or unsaturated, unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted, R<sup>1</sup> is chosen from C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl, branched or unbranched, saturated or unsaturated, unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted,

R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> in each case independently of one another are chosen from H or C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl, branched or unbranched, saturated or unsaturated, unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted, or

R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> together form a saturated C<sub>4-7</sub>-cycloalkyl radical, unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted,

R<sup>9</sup> to R<sup>13</sup> in each case independently of one another are chosen from H, F, Cl, Br, I, CH<sub>2</sub>F, CHF<sub>2</sub>, CF<sub>3</sub>, OH, SH, OR<sup>14</sup>, OCF<sub>3</sub>, SR<sup>14</sup>, NR<sup>17</sup>R<sup>18</sup>, SOCH<sub>3</sub>, SOCF<sub>3</sub>; SO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>, CN, COOR<sup>14</sup>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CONR<sup>17</sup>R<sup>18</sup>; C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, branched or unbranched, saturated or unsaturated, unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted; phenyl, unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted;

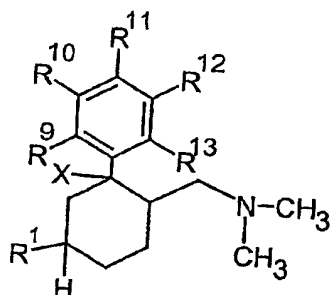
where R<sup>14</sup> is chosen from C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl; pyridyl, thienyl, thiazolyl, phenyl, benzyl or phenethyl, in each case unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted; PO(O-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, CO(OC<sub>1-5</sub>-alkyl), CONH-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>-(C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl), CO(C<sub>1-5</sub>-alkyl), CO-CHR<sup>17</sup>-NHR<sup>18</sup>, CO-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>-R<sup>15</sup>, where R<sup>15</sup> is ortho-OCOC<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl or meta- or para-CH<sub>2</sub>N(R<sup>16</sup>)<sub>2</sub> where R<sup>16</sup> is C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl or 4-morpholino, wherein in the radicals R<sup>14</sup>, R<sup>15</sup> and R<sup>16</sup> the alkyl groups are branched or unbranched, saturated or unsaturated, unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted; where R<sup>17</sup> and R<sup>18</sup> in each case independently of one another are chosen from H; C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, branched or unbranched, saturated or unsaturated, unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted; phenyl, benzyl or phenethyl, in each case unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted,

or

$R^9$  and  $R^{10}$  or  $R^{10}$  and  $R^{11}$  together form an  $OCH_2O$ ,  
 $OCH_2CH_2O$ ,  $OCH=CH$ ,  $CH=CHO$ ,  $CH=C(CH_3)O$ ,  
 $OC(CH_3)=CH$ ,  $(CH_2)_4$  or  $OCH=CHO$  ring,

Group d) consisting of:

substituted 6-dimethylaminomethyl-1-phenylcyclohexane  
 compounds corresponding to formula II



II

wherein

X is chosen from OH, F, Cl, H or  $OC(O)R^7$ , where  $R^7$  is chosen from  $C_{1-3}$ -alkyl, branched or unbranched, saturated or unsaturated, unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted,  $R^1$  is chosen from  $C_{1-4}$ -alkyl, benzyl,  $CF_3$ , OH,  $OCH_2-C_6H_5$ ,  $O-C_{1-4}$ -alkyl, Cl or F and

$R^9$  to  $R^{13}$  in each case independently of one another are chosen from H, F, Cl, Br, I,  $CH_2F$ ,  $CHF_2$ ,  $CF_3$ , OH, SH,  $OR^{14}$ ,  $OCF_3$ ,  $SR^{14}$ ,  $NR^{17}R^{18}$ ,  $SOCH_3$ ,  $SOCF_3$ ;  $SO_2CH_3$ ,  $SO_2CF_3$ , CN,  $COOR^{14}$ ,  $NO_2$ ,  $CONR^{17}R^{18}$ ;  $C_{1-6}$ -alkyl, branched or unbranched, saturated or unsaturated, unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted; phenyl, unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted;



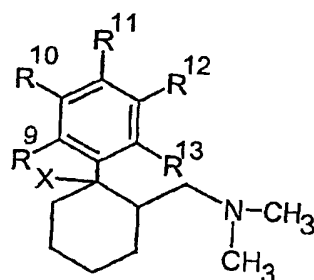
where  $R^{14}$  is chosen from  $C_{1-6}$ -alkyl; pyridyl, thienyl, thiazolyl, phenyl, benzyl or phenethyl, in each case unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted;  $PO(O-C_{1-4}\text{-alkyl})_2$ ,  $CO(OC_{1-5}\text{-alkyl})$ ,  $CONH-C_6H_4-(C_{1-3}\text{-alkyl})$ ,  $CO(C_{1-5}\text{-alkyl})$ ,  $CO-CHR^{17}-NHR^{18}$ ,  $CO-C_6H_4-R^{15}$ , where  $R^{15}$  is ortho- $OCOC_{1-3}$ -alkyl or meta- or para- $CH_2N(R^{16})_2$  where  $R^{16}$  is  $C_{1-4}$ -alkyl or 4-morpholino, wherein in the radicals  $R^{14}$ ,  $R^{15}$  and  $R^{16}$  the alkyl groups are branched or unbranched, saturated or unsaturated, unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted; where  $R^{17}$  and  $R^{18}$  in each case independently of one another are chosen from H;  $C_{1-6}$ -alkyl, branched or unbranched, saturated or unsaturated, unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted; phenyl, benzyl or phenethyl, in each case unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted,

or

$R^9$  and  $R^{10}$  or  $R^{10}$  and  $R^{11}$  together form an  $OCH_2O$ ,  $OCH_2CH_2O$ ,  $OCH=CH$ ,  $CH=CHO$ ,  $CH=C(CH_3)O$ ,  $OC(CH_3)=CH$ ,  $(CH_2)_4$  or  $OCH=CHO$  ring,

Group e) consisting of:

6-dimethylaminomethyl-1-phenyl-cyclohexane compounds corresponding to formula III



III

wherein

X is chosen from OH, F, Cl, H or OC(O)R<sup>7</sup>, where R<sup>7</sup> is chosen from C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl, branched or unbranched, saturated or unsaturated, unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted, and R<sup>9</sup> to R<sup>13</sup> in each case independently of one another are chosen from H, F, Cl, Br, I, CH<sub>2</sub>F, CHF<sub>2</sub>, CF<sub>3</sub>, OH, SH, OR<sup>14</sup>, OCF<sub>3</sub>, SR<sup>14</sup>, NR<sup>17</sup>R<sup>18</sup>, SOCH<sub>3</sub>, SOCF<sub>3</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>, CN, COOR<sup>14</sup>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CONR<sup>17</sup>R<sup>18</sup>; C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, branched or unbranched, saturated or unsaturated, unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted; phenyl, unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted;

where R<sup>14</sup> is chosen from C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl; pyridyl, thienyl, thiazolyl, phenyl, benzyl or phenethyl, in each case unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted; PO(O-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, CO(OC<sub>1-5</sub>-alkyl), CONH-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>-(C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl), CO(C<sub>1-5</sub>-alkyl), CO-CHR<sup>17</sup>-NHR<sup>18</sup>, CO-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>-R<sup>15</sup>, where R<sup>15</sup> is ortho-OCOC<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl or meta- or para-CH<sub>2</sub>N(R<sup>16</sup>)<sub>2</sub> where R<sup>16</sup> is C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl or 4-morpholino, wherein in the radicals R<sup>14</sup>, R<sup>15</sup> and R<sup>16</sup> the alkyl groups are branched or unbranched, saturated or unsaturated, unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted;

where R<sup>17</sup> and R<sup>18</sup> in each case independently of one another are chosen from H; C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, branched or unbranched, saturated or unsaturated, unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted; phenyl, benzyl or phenethyl, in each case unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted,

or

R<sup>9</sup> and R<sup>10</sup> or R<sup>10</sup> and R<sup>11</sup> together form an OCH<sub>2</sub>O, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O, OCH=CH, CH=CHO, CH=C(CH<sub>3</sub>)O, OC(CH<sub>3</sub>)=CH, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub> or OCH=CHO ring,

with the proviso that if R<sup>9</sup>, R<sup>11</sup> and R<sup>13</sup> correspond to H and one of R<sup>10</sup> or R<sup>12</sup> corresponds to H and the other corresponds to OCH<sub>3</sub>, X may not be OH, and

wherein group (ii) consists of:

an anti-muscarine agent selected from the group consisting of: atropine, oxybutinin, propiverine, propantheline, emepronium, trospium, tolterodine, darifenacin and  $\alpha,\alpha$ -diphenylacetic acid 4-(N-methylpiperidyl) ester, as well as duloxetine, imipramine and desmopressin,

or a salt of any of the foregoing with a physiologically tolerated acid.

37. The composition of matter of claim 36, wherein one or more of said at least one compound selected from group (i) and at least one compound selected from group (ii) is present in the form of a free base.

38. The composition of matter of claim 36, wherein one or more of said at least one compound selected from group (i) and at least one compound selected

from group (ii) is present in the form of a pure enantiomer or pure diastereoisomer.

39. The composition of matter of claim 36, wherein one or more of said at least one compound selected from group (i) and at least one compound selected from group (ii) is present in the form of a mixture of stereoisomers.

40. The composition of matter of claim 36, wherein one or more of said at least one compound selected from group (i) and at least one compound selected from group (ii) is present in the form of a racemic mixture.

41. The composition of matter of claim 36, wherein one or more of said at least one compound selected from group (i) and at least one compound selected from group (ii) is present in the form of a solvate.

42. The composition of matter of claim 36, wherein one or more of said at least one compound selected from group (i) and at least one compound selected from group (ii) is present in the form of a hydrate.

43. The composition of matter of claim 36, wherein said at least one compound selected from group (i) is selected from the group consisting of:

tramadol, (+)-O-demethyltramadol and (+)-O-demethyl-N-mono-demethyl-tramadol.

44. The composition of matter of claim 36, wherein said at least one compound selected from group (i) is (+)-tramadol.

45. The composition of matter of claim 36, wherein said at least one compound selected from group (i) is selected from the group consisting of:

- codeine
- dextropropoxyphene
- dihydrocodeine
- diphenoxylate
- ethylmorphine
- meptazinol
- nalbuphine
- pethidine (meperidine)
- tilidine
- viminol
- butorphanol
- dezocine
- nalorphine
- pentazocine, and
- buprenorphine.

46. The composition of matter of claim 36, wherein said at least one compound selected from group (i) is selected from the group consisting of:

- codeine
- dextropropoxyphene
- dihydrocodeine
- meptazinol
- nalbuphine
- tilidine, and

- buprenorphine.

47. The composition of matter of claim 36, wherein said at least one compound selected from group (i) is selected from the group of compounds corresponding to formula I wherein:

X is chosen from

OH, F, Cl, OC(O)CH<sub>3</sub> or H,

or

R<sup>1</sup> is chosen from

C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl, saturated and unsubstituted, branched or unbranched;

or

R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> independently of one another are chosen from

H, C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl, saturated and unsubstituted, branched or unbranched;

or

R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> together form a C<sub>5-6</sub>-cycloalkyl radical, saturated or unsaturated, unsubstituted or mono- or polysubstituted,

or

R<sup>9</sup> to R<sup>13</sup>, where 3 or 4 of the radicals R<sup>9</sup> to R<sup>13</sup> must correspond to H, independently of one another are chosen from

H, Cl, F, OH, CF<sub>2</sub>H, CF<sub>3</sub> or C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl, saturated and unsubstituted, branched or unbranched; OR<sup>14</sup> or SR<sup>14</sup>, where R<sup>14</sup> is chosen from C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl, saturated and unsubstituted, branched or unbranched;

or

R<sup>12</sup> and R<sup>11</sup> form a 3,4-OCH=CH ring

or

if R<sup>9</sup>, R<sup>11</sup> and R<sup>13</sup> correspond to H, one of R<sup>10</sup> or R<sup>12</sup> also corresponds to H while the other is chosen from:

Cl, F, OH, CF<sub>2</sub>H, CF<sub>3</sub>, OR<sup>14</sup> or SR<sup>14</sup>,

or

if R<sup>9</sup> and R<sup>13</sup> correspond to H and R<sup>11</sup> corresponds to OH, OCH<sub>3</sub>, Cl or F, one of R<sup>10</sup> or R<sup>12</sup> also corresponds to H while the other corresponds to OH, OCH<sub>3</sub>, Cl or F,

or

if R<sup>9</sup>, R<sup>10</sup>, R<sup>12</sup> and R<sup>13</sup> correspond to H, R<sup>11</sup> is chosen from CF<sub>3</sub>, CF<sub>2</sub>H, Cl or F,

or

if R<sup>10</sup>, R<sup>11</sup> and R<sup>12</sup> correspond to H, one of R<sup>9</sup> or R<sup>13</sup> also corresponds to H while the other is chosen from OH, OC<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> or OC<sub>3</sub>H<sub>7</sub>.

43. The composition of matter of claim 36, wherein said at least one compound selected from group (i) is selected from the group of compounds corresponding to formula I wherein:

X is chosen from OH, F, OC(O)CH<sub>3</sub> or H.

49. The composition of matter of claim 36, wherein said at least one compound selected from group (i) is selected from the group of compounds corresponding to formula I wherein:

R<sup>1</sup> is chosen from CH<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>, C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub> or t-butyl.

50. The composition of matter of claim 36, wherein said at least one compound selected from group (i) is selected from the group of compounds corresponding to formula I wherein:

R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> independently of one another are chosen from H, CH<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>, i-propyl or t-butyl.

51. The composition of matter of claim 36, wherein said at least one compound selected from group (i) is selected from the group of compounds corresponding to formula I wherein:

$R^2$  and  $R^3$  together form a  $C_{5-6}$ -cycloalkyl radical which is saturated and unsubstituted.

52. The composition of matter of claim 36, wherein said at least one compound selected from group (i) is selected from the group of compounds corresponding to formula I wherein:

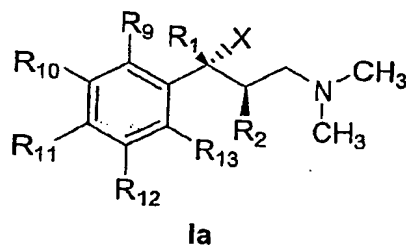
$R^2$  and  $R^3$  together form cyclohexyl.

53. The composition of matter of claim 36, wherein said at least one compound selected from group (i) is selected from the group of compounds corresponding to formula I wherein:

$R^9$  to  $R^{13}$ , where 3 or 4 of the radicals  $R^9$  to  $R^{13}$  must correspond to H, independently of one another are chosen from

H, Cl, F, OH,  $CF_2H$ ,  $CF_3$ ,  $OCH_3$  or  $SCH_3$ .

54. The composition of matter of claim 47, wherein compounds corresponding to formula I where  $R^3 = H$  are in the form of diastereomers corresponding to formula Ia





and are provided in mixtures with a higher content of this diastereomer compared with the other diastereomer

or

are provided as a pure diastereomer

or

compounds corresponding to formula I are provided in the form of the (+)-enantiomer.

55. The composition of matter of claim 47, wherein compounds corresponding to formula I, are provided in mixtures with a higher content of the (+)-enantiomer compared with the (-)-enantiomer of a racemic compound or are provided as the pure (+)-enantiomer.

56. The composition of matter of claim 47, wherein said at least one compound selected from group (i) is selected from the group consisting of:

- (2RS,3RS)-1-dimethylamino-3-(3-methoxy-phenyl)-2-methyl-pentan-3-ol
- (2R,3R)-1-dimethylamino-3-(3-methoxy-phenyl)-2-methyl-pentan-3-ol,
- (+)-(2R,3R)-1-dimethylamino-3-(3-methoxy-phenyl)-2-methyl-pentan-3-ol,
- (2RS,3RS)-3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-1-dimethylamino-2-methyl-pentan-3-ol,
- (2RS,3RS)-3-(3-difluoromethyl-phenyl)-1-dimethylamino-2-methyl-pentan-3-ol,
- (2RS,3RS)-1-dimethylamino-2-methyl-3-(3-methylsulfanyl-phenyl)-pentan-3-ol,
- (3RS)-1-dimethylamino-3-(3-methoxy-phenyl)-4,4-dimethyl-pentan-3-ol,

- (2RS,3RS)-3-(3-dimethylamino-1-ethyl-1-hydroxy-2-methyl-propyl)-phenol,
  - (1RS,2RS)-3-(3-dimethylamino-1-hydroxy-1,2-dimethyl-propyl)-phenol,
  - (+)-(1R,2R)-3-(3-dimethylamino-1-hydroxy-1,2-dimethyl-propyl)-phenol,
  - (+)-(1R,2R)-3-(3-dimethylamino-1-hydroxy-1,2-dimethyl-propyl)-phenol,
  - (1R,2R)-3-(3-dimethylamino-1-ethyl-2-methyl-propyl)-phenol,
  - (-)-(1R,2R)-3-(3-dimethylamino-1-ethyl-2-methyl-propyl)-phenol,
  - (1S,2S)-3-(3-dimethylamino-1-ethyl-2-methyl-propyl)-phenol,
  - (+)-(1S,2S)-3-(3-dimethylamino-1-ethyl-2-methyl-propyl)-phenol,
  - (+)-(1R,2R)-acetic acid 3-dimethylamino-1-ethyl-1-(3-methoxy-phenyl)-2-methyl-propyl ester,
  - (1RS)-1-(1-dimethylaminomethyl-cyclohexyl)-1-(3-methoxy-phenyl)-propan-1-ol,
  - (2RS,3RS)-3-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-dimethylamino-2-methyl-pentan-3-ol,
  - (+)-(2R,3R)-3-(3-dimethylamino-1-ethyl-1-hydroxy-2-methyl-propyl)-phenol,
  - (2RS,3RS)-4-dimethylamino-2-(3-methoxy-phenyl)-3-methyl-butan-2-ol and
  - (+)-(2R,3R)-4-dimethylamino-2-(3-methoxy-phenyl)-3-methyl-butan-2-ol,
- or

a hydrochloride salt of any of the foregoing.

57. The composition of matter of claim 36, wherein one or more of said at least one compound selected from group (i) is selected from the compounds corresponding to formula II wherein:

X is chosen from

OH, F, Cl, OC(O)CH<sub>3</sub> or H,

or

$R^1$  is chosen from

$C_{1-4}$ -alkyl,  $CF_3$ , OH, O- $C_{1-4}$ -alkyl, Cl or F,

or

$R^9$  to  $R^{13}$ , where 3 or 4 of the radicals  $R^9$  to  $R^{13}$  must correspond to H, independently of one another are chosen from

H, Cl, F, OH,  $CF_2H$ ,  $CF_3$  or  $C_{1-4}$ -alkyl, saturated and unsubstituted, branched or unbranched;  $OR^{14}$  or  $SR^{14}$ , where  $R^{14}$  is chosen from  $C_{1-3}$ -alkyl, saturated and unsubstituted, branched or unbranched;

or

$R^{12}$  and  $R^{11}$  form a 3,4-OCH=CH ring

or

if  $R^9$ ,  $R^{11}$  and  $R^{13}$  correspond to H, one of  $R^{10}$  or  $R^{12}$  also corresponds to H while the other is chosen from:

Cl, F, OH,  $CF_2H$ ,  $CF_3$ ,  $OR^{14}$  or  $SR^{14}$ ,

or

if  $R^9$  and  $R^{13}$  correspond to H and  $R^{11}$  corresponds to OH,  $OCH_3$ , Cl or F, one of  $R^{10}$  or  $R^{12}$  also corresponds to H while the other corresponds to OH,  $OCH_3$ , Cl or F,

or

if  $R^9$ ,  $R^{10}$ ,  $R^{12}$  and  $R^{13}$  correspond to H,  $R^{11}$  is chosen from  $CF_3$ ,  $CF_2H$ , Cl or F,

or

if  $R^{10}$ ,  $R^{11}$  and  $R^{12}$  correspond to H, one of  $R^9$  or  $R^{13}$  also corresponds to H while the other is chosen from OH,  $OC_2H_5$  or  $OC_3H_7$ .

58. The composition of matter of claim 36, wherein said at least one compound selected from group (i) is selected from the group of compounds corresponding to formula II wherein:

X is chosen from OH, F or H.

59. The composition of matter of claim 36, wherein said at least one compound selected from group (i) is selected from the group of compounds corresponding to formula II wherein:

R<sup>1</sup> is chosen from OH, CF<sub>3</sub> or CH<sub>3</sub>.

60. The composition of matter of claim 36, wherein said at least one compound selected from group (i) is selected from the group of compounds corresponding to formula II wherein:

R<sup>9</sup> to R<sup>13</sup>, where 3 or 4 of the radicals R<sup>9</sup> to R<sup>13</sup> must correspond to H, independently of one another are chosen from

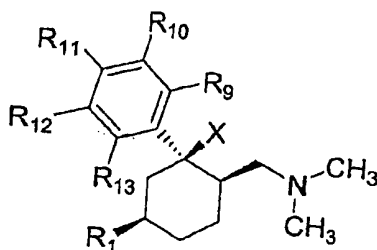
H, Cl, F, OH, CF<sub>2</sub>H, CF<sub>3</sub>, OCH<sub>3</sub> or SCH<sub>3</sub>,

or

if R<sup>9</sup>, R<sup>11</sup> and R<sup>13</sup> correspond to H, one of R<sup>10</sup> or R<sup>12</sup> also corresponds to H while the other is chosen from:

OH, CF<sub>2</sub>H, OR<sup>14</sup> or SCH<sub>3</sub>.

61. The composition of matter of claim 57 wherein the compounds corresponding to formula II are in the form of diastereomers corresponding to formula IIa



IIa

and are provided in mixtures with a higher content of this diastereomer compared with the other diastereomer

or

are provided as a pure diastereomer,

or

compounds corresponding to formula II are provided in the form of the (+)-enantiomer.

62. The composition of matter of claim 57, wherein compounds corresponding to formula II are provided in mixtures with a higher content of the (+)-enantiomer compared with the (-)-enantiomer of a racemic compound or are provided in the form of the pure (+)-enantiomer.

63. The composition of matter of claim 57, wherein said at least one compound selected from group (i) is selected from the group consisting of:

- (1RS,3RS,6RS)-6-dimethylaminomethyl-1-(3-methoxy-phenyl)-cyclohexane-1,3-diol,
- (+)-(1R,3R,6R)-6-dimethylaminomethyl-1-(3-methoxy-phenyl)-cyclohexane-1,3-diol,

- (1RS,3RS,6RS)-6-dimethylaminomethyl-1-(3-hydroxy-phenyl)-cyclohexane-1,3-diol,
  - (1RS,3SR,6RS)-6-dimethylaminomethyl-1-(3-methoxy-phenyl)-cyclohexane-1,3-diol,
  - (+)-(1R,2R,5S)-3-(2-dimethylaminomethyl-1-hydroxy-5-methyl-cyclohexyl)-phenol, and
  - (1RS,2RS,5RS)-3-(2-dimethylaminomethyl-1-hydroxy-5-trifluoromethyl-cyclohexyl)-phenol, or
- a hydrochloride salt of any of the foregoing.

64. The composition of matter of claim 36, wherein one or more of said at least one compound selected from group (i) is selected from the compounds corresponding to formula III wherein:

X is chosen from

OH, F, Cl, OC(O)CH<sub>3</sub> or H,

or

R<sup>9</sup> to R<sup>13</sup>, where 3 or 4 of the radicals R<sup>9</sup> to R<sup>13</sup> must correspond to H, independently of one another are chosen from

H, Cl, F, OH, CF<sub>2</sub>H, CF<sub>3</sub> or C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl, saturated and unsubstituted, branched or unbranched; OR<sup>14</sup> or SR<sup>14</sup>, where R<sup>14</sup> is chosen from C<sub>1-3</sub>-alkyl, saturated and unsubstituted, branched or unbranched;

or

R<sup>12</sup> and R<sup>11</sup> form a 3,4-OCH=CH ring

or

if R<sup>9</sup>, R<sup>11</sup> and R<sup>13</sup> correspond to H, one of R<sup>10</sup> or R<sup>12</sup> also corresponds to H while the other is chosen from:

Cl, F, OH, SH, CF<sub>2</sub>H, CF<sub>3</sub>, OR<sup>14</sup> or SR<sup>14</sup>,

or

if  $R^9$  and  $R^{13}$  correspond to H and  $R^{11}$  corresponds to OH,  $OCH_3$ , Cl or F, one of  $R^{10}$  or  $R^{12}$  also corresponds to H while the other corresponds to OH,  $OCH_3$ , Cl or F,

or

if  $R^9$ ,  $R^{10}$ ,  $R^{12}$  and  $R^{13}$  correspond to H,  $R^{11}$  is chosen from  $CF_3$ ,  $CF_2H$ , Cl or F,

or

if  $R^{10}$ ,  $R^{11}$  and  $R^{12}$  correspond to H, one of  $R^9$  or  $R^{13}$  also corresponds to H while the other is chosen from OH,  $OC_2H_5$  or  $OC_3H_7$ .

65. The composition of matter of claim 36, wherein said at least one compound selected from group (i) is selected from the group of compounds corresponding to formula III wherein:

X is chosen from OH, F or H.

66. The composition of matter of claim 36, wherein said at least one compound selected from group (i) is selected from the group of compounds corresponding to formula III wherein:

$R^9$  to  $R^{13}$ , where 3 or 4 of the radicals  $R^9$  to  $R^{13}$  must correspond to H, independently of one another are chosen from

H, Cl, F, OH,  $CF_2H$ ,  $CF_3$ ,  $OCH_3$  or  $SCH_3$ ,

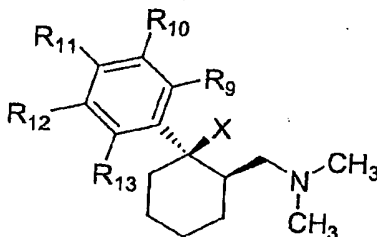
or

if  $R^9$ ,  $R^{11}$  and  $R^{13}$  correspond to H, one of  $R^{10}$  or  $R^{12}$  also corresponds to H while the other is chosen from:

OH,  $CF_2H$ ,  $OR^{14}$  or  $SCH_3$ .

67. The composition of matter of claim 64, wherein the compounds corresponding to formula III are in the form of diastereomers corresponding to

formula IIIa



IIIa

and are provided in mixtures with a higher content of this diastereomer compared with the other diastereomer

or

are provided as a pure diastereomer,

or

compounds corresponding to formula III are provided in the form of the (+)-enantiomer.

68. The composition of matter of claim 64, wherein compounds corresponding to formula III, are provided in mixtures with a higher content of the (+)-enantiomer compared with the (-)-enantiomer of a racemic compound or are provided in the form of the pure (+)-enantiomer.

69. The composition of matter of claim 64, wherein said at least one compound selected from group (i) is selected from the group consisting of:

- (+)-(1R,2R)-3-(2-dimethylaminomethyl-1-fluoro-cyclohexyl)-phenol,
- (+)-(1S,2S)-3-(2-dimethylaminomethyl-cyclohexyl)-phenol or
- (1S,2S)-3-(2-dimethylaminomethyl-cyclohexyl)-phenol or
- (-)-(1R,2R)-3-(2-dimethylaminomethyl-cyclohexyl)-phenol,
- (1R,2R)-3-(2-dimethylaminomethyl-cyclohexyl)-phenol,



- (-)-(1R,2R)-[2-(3-methoxy-phenyl)-cyclohexylmethyl]-dimethylamine, and
- (1R,2R)-[2-(3-methoxy-phenyl)-cyclohexylmethyl]-dimethylamine, or a hydrochloride salt of any of the foregoing.

70. The composition of matter of claim 36, wherein said at least one compound selected from group (ii) is selected from the group consisting of: darifenacin, duloxetine, oxybutinin and tolterodine.

71. The composition of matter of claim 36, wherein said at least one compound selected from group (ii) is selected from the group consisting of: oxybutinin and tolterodine.

72. A pharmaceutical formulation comprising as an active compound combination a composition of matter according to claim 36 and suitable additives or auxiliary substances.